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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/734,158	12/11/2000	Hidehiko Ogawa	MAT-8047US	4218

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EXAMINER

NALVEN, ANDREW L

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2134

DATE MAILED: 06/04/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/734,158

Applicant(s)

OGAWA, HIDEHIKO

Examiner

Andrew L. Nalven

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 11 December 2000.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-11 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-11 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 11 December 2000 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- 1) ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - 2) ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - 3) ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-11 are pending.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

3. Claims 1, 3, and 8-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Eguchi US Patent No 6,574,670. Eguchi discloses an electronic mail capable communications device.
4. With regards to claim 1, Eguchi teaches a first memory for storing sender information (Eguchi, column 7 lines 40-52), the information including a password corresponding thereto (Eguchi, column 7 lines 40-47), a means for comparing the input password and the sender information (Eguchi, column 7 line 62 – column 8 line 3, and column 8 lines 19-24), extracting a first sender information including a first password corresponding thereto from the sender information (Eguchi, column 8 lines 1-3), matching the first password with the input password (Eguchi, column 8 lines 1-3 and 19-

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24), and means for transmitting the first sender information together with an electronic mail message (Eguchi, column 8 lines 3-19, column 6 lines 52-64).

5. With regards to claim 3, Eguchi teaches sender information including a mail address wherein the mail address is displayed in a sender's column in a mail header of the electronic mail message (Eguchi, column 6 lines 52-64).

6. With regards to claim 8, Eguchi teaches a scanner for scanning a manuscript and converting the manuscript into image data (Eguchi, column 5 lines 33-36), a first memory means for storing the image data (Eguchi, column 6 lines 1-2), a second memory for storing sender information (Eguchi, column 7 lines 40-52), the information including a password corresponding thereto (Eguchi, column 7 lines 40-47), a means for comparing the input password and the sender information (Eguchi, column 7 line 62 – column 8 line 3), extracting a first sender information including a first password corresponding thereto from the sender information (Eguchi, column 8 lines 1-3), matching the first password with the input password (Eguchi, column 8 lines 1-3), and means for transmitting the first sender information together with an electronic mail message (Eguchi, column 8 lines 3-19, column 6 lines 52-64).

7. With regards to claim 9, Eguchi teaches the inputting of an electronic mail address (Eguchi, column 8 lines 3-7, column 10 lines 63-67), confirming whether the password is to be monitored and inputting an input password (Eguchi, column 7 line 62 – column 8 line 3), comparing the input password and the sender information (Eguchi, column 7 line 62 – column 8 line 3), extracting a first sender information including a first password corresponding thereto from the sender information (Eguchi, column 8 lines 1-

3), and transmitting the first sender information (Eguchi, column 8 lines 3-19, column 6 lines 52-64).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

8. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

9. Claims 2 and 4-5 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Eguchi US Patent No 6,574,670 in view of Miller et al US Patent No 6,615,241. Miller discloses a correspondent-centric email management system.

10. With regards to claims 2 and 4-5, Eguchi teaches the sender information including an email address (Eguchi, column 6 lines 58-65), fails to teach the sender information including the sender's name. Miller teaches the sender's name included in send information and the sender's name displayed in a sender's column in the mail header of the electronic mail message (Miller, column 15 lines 20-33, Figures 5 and 6A). At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to utilize Miller's method of including the name of the sender with Eguchi's email communications because it offers the recipient of the email the advantage of screening the email according to the sender of the email thus allowing the recipient the ability to eliminate all unwanted/unsolicited emails (Miller, column 4 lines 25-67, column 5 lines 14-31).

11. Claims 6 and 10-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Eguchi US Patent No 6,574,670 in view of Firth et al US Patent No 5,987,517.

Firth discloses a system having a library of protocol independent reentrant network interface functions for providing common calling interfaces for communication and application protocols.

12. With regards to claims 6 and 10, Eguchi fails to teach the storage of default sender information and the transmitting of the default information if a password is not input. Firth teaches teach the storage of default sender information and the transmitting of the default information if a password is not input (Firth, column 17 lines 17-44). At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to utilize Firth's method of sending default information with Eguchi's email communications because it offers the advantage of ensuring that an application program can provide all of the necessary functionality for a user by managing all details of the Internet application protocols including filling data structures and handling bad or incomplete data (Firth, column 1 line 66 – column 2 line 6).

13. With regards to claim 11, Eguchi teaches the inputting of an electronic mail address (Eguchi, column 8 lines 3-7, column 10 lines 63-67) and the confirming whether or not a password is to be monitored (Eguchi, column 7 line 62 – column 8 line 3), but fails to teach transmitting of the default information if a password is not input. Firth teaches transmitting of the default information if a password is not input (Firth, column 17 lines 17-44). At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a

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person of ordinary skill in the art to utilize Firth's method of sending default information with Eguchi's email communications because it offers the advantage of ensuring that an application program can provide all of the necessary functionality for a user by managing all details of the Internet application protocols including filling data structures and handling bad or incomplete data (Firth, column 1 line 66 – column 2 line 6).

14. Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Eguchi US Patent No 6,574,670 and Firth et al US Patent No 5,987,517 as applied to claim 6 above, and further in view of Miller et al US Patent No 6,615,241.

15. With regards to claim 7, Eguchi as modified teaches the use of default information (Firth, column 17 lines 17-44), but fails to teach the default sender information including a sender name and address. Miller teaches the sender's name and address included in send information and the sender's name displayed in a sender's column in the mail header of the electronic mail message (Miller, column 15 lines 20-33, Figures 5 and 6A). At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to utilize Miller's method of including the name of the sender with Eguchi's modified email communications because it offers the advantage of making it easier for a user to identify junk email (Miller, column 4 lines 25-67).

Conclusion

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16. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

17. Aziz US Patent No 5,732,137 teaches a method and apparatus for secure remote authentication in a public network.

18. Ho et al US Patent No 5,805,298 teaches a communication device with remote device identifier recognition and transmission in accordance with the recognized identifier.

19. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Andrew L Nalven whose telephone number is 703 305 8407. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Thursday 8-6, Alternate Fridays.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Gregory Morse can be reached on 703 308 4789. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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